FOR THE APAMS MANTINEE.

Pennsylvania Canal, No. 5.

THE Canal, it is said, is to "put money into circulation," So did the Banks and it is to be hoped, we have not yet forgotten the consequences. The people formerly borrowed money from the Banks, or, more properly speaking, it was Bank paper; and the resent generation need not be told of the result This money is to be horrowed by the People, in the name of the STATE; and who will it be borrowed from but the Bunks? and who will have it to pay but the PLOPLE? And suppose the whole thirty millions, or say fiftoen, or, if you like it better, ten, to be put afloat in Bank paper, which is probably as much as was put in circulation by the Banks of the State at any one time heretofore-the consequences I leave you to anticipate.

It is to employ the idle, and enrich the room: but whose idle, I pray, are to be emplayed, and whose poor are to be enriched by the measure? It appears that it is the people of New-York, who are to be benefited in that respect, whose superfluous hands have been thrown into society, by the completion of her canal, destitute of employment, and are thereby enabled to underbid our own citizens, company of them have offered to take the whole castern section, and, it is said, have actually received the greater part of it from the Commissioners. But suppose it to be confined to the laboring class of our own citizens, it most raise the price of labor upon the farmer, who depends upon this class for assistance in cultivating the soil, who is unable, from the depreciated state of the market, to pay the present reduced price of labor, and who has already burthens enough to struggle with more than he can support. It is searcely to be doubted, that the laborer, while he can procure from 10 to 15 dollars per month at the Canal, will rise in proportion in his demands on the Farmer; and if he is unable to pay 5 or 6, how will he pay 10 or 12 dollars

It, then, the Canal should render the Alle. gheny country a flourishing scene of cultivation give vent to its products, and open a stuice for the produce of the west will it not further depreciate the eastern market, and thus diminish the price of the products of his own labor, while it deprives the Farmer of the assistance of the laborer? And this at his own expense too, for it needs not the spirit of prophecy to foretell, that the proceeds of the Canal will not, at least in the present age, pay the interest of the cost of its construction, and that the FARMER will, at last, have the principal to pay, by TAXATION of some kind or other, either directly or indirectly; for every mode of rusing revenue, and every scheme of finance, are but so many ingenious devices for filching money from the Farmer. Who pays the auction duty, and stone keeper's license, but the Farmer? Who pays the whiskey excise, and tavern-keeper's heense, but the Farmer? The merchant and tavern keeper, add the duties to the first cost before they strike their profit, and establish then price the mechanic regulates his price by these and the poor Farmer, the root and stamina of the land, who composes the great mass of consumers, pays the whorr - The debt orethe Farmer; and, if conducted upon the con templated GRAND SCHENT, in the course of a

ated by this measure, which is at best but a doubtful experiment, will eventually fall upon nother half century, the real estate of the Commonwealth would scarcely pay it. But, suppose its advantages to equal the most sanguine and extrasagant calculations of its theoretical and visionary projectors, and its zealous and interested defenders. Why then, it is to cap the climax of the monoposeing eyerem, so much the under of the day and organize the Commonwealth into a speculating incorporation, for the purpose of engrossing the carrying trade through the State. When we see the State resolving herself into a corporate body, for a particular purpose, we are not surprised at the liberal manner in ters. No less than 22 corporation ac's were passed last session, for different purposes and we see corporations, which are, in effect, so many monopolizing associations, growing up in every quarter, and upon every subject, like secretory glands in the social body, through which their appropriate substance must needs pass. So numerous are they becoming, that we should not be surprised soon to see on "Act entitled an act to enable the Governor to incorporate a company to clean —, and for out the --- in the city of other purposes " This is overdoing the matter, and will certainly be found an evil under the sun. The number of such institutions, their exclusive privileges, their secret man agement, their superior of fluence over more vaduals, and their legal invulnerabil to, must, in the end, render them dangerous to society dy burst in New-York, a 1 involved a commundy in ruin, and the Gra ! In s of that city have found it necessary to institute inqui ries into the situation of several others. Al. ready they have deprived the Farmer and the IS THE WEALTH OF VALIONS- Ind I mean Fir I MALE LABOR The lamer shears his sleep, and harrow by would for the his because he can but clothe chen e transfer in mike it. It he does, ic sit is a to a to recommend harbor rats, be and less " of " at a partir the weaving. The big where and the Time wheel, the wool or de it it is on or is, and all the implements theories manufact tures, are a sellis r 1 sgrali mother, his wies, it is infects in abroal and helder cleating. and add to second, the object the later > sing up the to any a خر آبا⊈ راک یا خا ness, lazmess,

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produce of the west into a market, he will be able to buy riate cheaper man he can

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re mote; but consequences will follow causes. and though sometimes remotely, yet not less certainly. We have no doubt but some of our suggestions will be treated as imaginary, and even ridiculous, by the narrow-hearted, the short-sighted, the interested, and the canalling, monopolizing, speculating fraternity See ye to it, FARMERS! behold we have told you, and we wash our hands of the conse-

It may, perhaps, be thought by some, to savor of presumption, for an individual, and the more so, for a common Pennsylvania farmer, to question the measures of the congregated wisdom of the State; but the result of the waggon "transportation company," incorporated in 1817, the "stay law," the "banking system," with many other acts longsince repealed, and many more which experience has long since shewn ought to be repealed, are so many evidences of their PALLI-BILLITY. They may then be wrong, and we may be right. But it is not our opinion, but | be paid at stated periods by the Lorpeour anguments, which we offer for public

consideration. The l'armer and the State have expended vast quantities of labor and money, in constructing turnpikes and bridges for the conventence and advantage of land carriage between the east and the west . Should the canal succeed, a great part of this stock must, be rendered unprofitable, both to the State and individuals, and the products of this expense and labor rendered useless, and next perhaps, the Canal reself be abandoned for the more eligible mode of rail-road convey ance, or steam best navigation of the Susque hanna and Alleghony, just as FASHION may veer her bark. If then the measure were practicable, useful, and the State able to accomplish it-why urge it at this time, before the country, through which it is to pass, has been properly explonen-before the best route has been settled upon—hefore the commissioners appointed for the purpose, have been able to perform their duties, and report the 1 alt of their investigation and inquities -before experience has decided upon the preference to be given to the canal or rail-road conveyance-before the Union Canal has been fairly tested-before the result of the Chesaprake and Ohio Canalis known-before the country has emerged from the ruin of her former follies? Why such precipitancy?-We ask thene is it expedient, at this time, to attempt the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal? It is not the land jobber, the speculator, the theorist, the fanatic, or the visionary, to whom we appeal . But to the FARMER, who alone is interested-who only ought to judge-and who, if he cannot comprehend the grand arguments of a committee report, can, nevertheless, tell by the consciousness of his own good sense, whether he would be benefited by it or not. Let this be the test; and upon their decision let it rest. If it is not for the interest of the Farmer, it is not for the good of the State.

A Pennsylvania Farmer.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship John Wells, cap tain Harris, arrived on Saturday from Liverpool, the Editor of the National Advocate has received his files of London and Liverpool papers to the 9th of August. --- -

- The distress in the manufacturing dist icts are not so great as formerly, but the opinion that the troubles will | raglio, in which he had been shut up seen be over is by no means common-One of the reasons why the pressure has been less surere, was that a portion

ed work in the harvest fields. The har-

for discharges within the last six

It is estimated that about a thousand young quis, milliners and mantua maortemply wood and any contraction to the had feeding, great labour, and want of rest they codurc.

The subject of most interest on the Continent, was the new Portuguese Constitution, which appears to have alarme I all the members of the Holy

The new constitution is setting up order and increasing trinquity in and obnoxious to the public. One has alrea Portugal 1 reulars had been sent to the Ambasaidors abroad enginemy the oath on the new horer. The act of sucaring to this charter was to be performed throughout the kingdom on State of one rest so the of wealth, for ranou | the 31st July | Illuminations, salu esc and other to monstrations of joy were of thirty persons upon an coast of A-

> San e accounts state that Tordinand of Spain had determined to adop a new order of things for the hetter. The Potturuescu usit ution is the cause of his telax i inn. It is further said that the I ten'h governmen have advised Terdinand to give Spain a constitution

The Spanish and Portuguese are quarrentagion the from era Numhers of the Spaniards are emigrating bloody orgies it is ir, some are all to be the training to Portugal In Spain the parties have not now names—the Apostolic a 10 Ach o Constitutional factions When the accounts of the Portuquese cors' to ion reached. Saragossa

та брэти, а рэг х обабвови ists became e maged an . committed outrages on the et. an 'are en to e que clives houses of the life als

The prograces have to n u 24 / p business taken from him a way apprehion. I

plangs and the flat of the flat a leaf Pope mily of first towards bit in I i waster of her of the flat a leaf flat for the flat and the mattock, be will coase to be that to perable ding the Church of fr. that at Rome fred the Sungar the himphine and many to have over exert to be

be rebuilt, he hoped Catholics would be equally liberal.

LONDON, Aug. 8., Accounts from Lisbon to the 29th of July, are received this morning. The new Constitution has given the greatest satisfaction to a vast majority of the people. The most impostant part of the news received this day, however relates to the Treaties recently concluded betwixt the Brazils and Portugal, and between Brazil and Great Britain. It appears that Portugal, in addition to preference in commerce, gams considerable pecumary advantages in acknowledging the independence of her former American Colonies. Money to the value of two millions sterling, is to for of Brazil to the kingdom of Portugal/and the former is also to undertake the payment of the dividends, and the liquida ion of the principal, of the last

Portuguese Loan. The letters from Russia now concur in saying that, in the latter part of his reign, the Emperor Alexander had sunk into indolence, and that in consequence the grossest abuses had begun to prevail in all departments of the State. This is a striking proof of the insecurity of a Despotic Government. The Emperor Alexander was at one time praised deservedly for his activity as well as good intentions, and was certainly, in both respects, above the average of monarchar Yet some change. in his habits or constitution put an end to all the benefit which had been deri ved from him, and nothing but the accident of his early death, and of an active successor, could have -saved the Empire from suffering long under the misgovernment of which he had allowed the seeds to be sown.

A letter from Trieste, of the 6th Ju y says : There are still sad Cit Islons mong the Greek leaders, but I am happy to say that the ship owners are cordially disposed to co operate with Lo d Corhrane. They have altogethr 235 sail (independent of the piratical vessels, the owners of which are declared by the Government of Napoli raturs to the State.) The number of guns which they carry is only four hundred, as so he have only one gun, nd a hers only muskets, but the crews re appared of fourtien thousand fine s amen, many of whom being draught ed into Lord Cochrane's ships, will do much execution

CONSTANTINOUTE, July 1. Blood continues to flow by the sabre of the Arnauis, and of some wretches enrolled under the banners of the Sultan, which are those of anatchy and murder. A son of Veli Pacha, the son of Ali of Janina (like lather like sour) issuing from the obscurity of the Sewith the Itchoglans, distinguishes himself at the head of the Purgators, charged with the execution of the suspectof the laboring population had obtain- ed Jannissaries. The sports of the rich have become the prey of the solvest would, however, soon be over, and ther, & the populace is in abundance, in which she deals out her incorporation char, then they would be without employ consequence of the provisions which are given to them, in order to induce About 3,392 insolven's have applied | them to lend a hand in the great work of the regeneration of the Ottoman empire. Every individual known for his sentiments of hatred against the Jannissaries has a clarte blanche to do as he pleases. Thus it has pleased Ma hommed II. who cried out in a soir of i them precipitately, and soon the light inspiration, "Kill! my friends, Kill Allah knows his own, and he what not for us is against us." It-bas not been found necessary to repeat this twice, and it is a prly to see what passes if one did not know that the even quished to day will do the same thing is son as they gain the upper land. The sectoded in the National Gazette. these be or ians, besites, are dong Justice were the medicar and in that hursand, 1 th. who was still obvice point of the Hervell tracks the cause to Cocks. Would'one behere, for eximile, the the January ries, who are the entries of tacoments sia, are all killed. .. a single one of tacm does not appear a the class

> in order to kill them by a ring fewer, & Const. victims on board than are excelled at hour and the control of the the testeror. In the ender of these, 1 21 1 decen ger theonreal the revolts in Aditiano. History " le Cite le aux " Pris hus, and con a ser N. R. I read ple, Shiring S the fire search to Danes here we have the the January Share receiving Matmoudifies to a sample of a soliton des inversor is is not be Prings Trappeas a lens ato por 4 12

ri great. The out of seven the usand the Villa In VI. and the course was a seven to usand the Villa In VI. presons have been just on the position of other man the conserved to the second of the - Act M of sel occidents The Knoof Peer served the Loum, S, of Confetall of Contract of

the same sort, so that every where there is schism, political and religious, and something still worse, for the glorious empire of Turkey is menseed with a general convulsion. In a few days I shall probably have to announce to you a reaction, for things go on in a way which will accelerate terrible events. The number of executions since the 25th June amounted to more than 5000, in Scutari alone and the Straits, which make a thousand individuals despatched every day .- Allah Kerim (God is great.)

Distress in Barbary -In April last the British authorities in Gibraltar sent a medical gentleman to examine and report the nature of the disease raging at that time in Morocco. He was absent on his duty nearly a month. On his return to Gibraltar he wrose as follows to his friends in England:

"To give you some idea of the calamities under which they are now suffering, it will be enough to tell you that within the last five months there have died, in the Emperor of Moracco's dothousand souls, from lamine and disease. In Fez alone, there have been thirty eight thousand deaths. Their crops have falled for these last three years, from drought, all the rivery and springs being dried up, cattle died of course for want of herbage, and the miserable Atabs flücked down in thousands to the ports on the Barbary coast, in hopes of obtaining sustenance, bringing with them disease and starvation. It has been my lot to see almost every horrible sight in nature, but all I have seen put together is a Cucumber which measured eight nothing to what I have witnessed within this last month. Famine is of all other calamities that can afflict a people, the most deplorable and shocking The Anatomie Vivante would be among these unfortunate wietches passed by as no curiosity, for I saw thousands every day. Such is their misery that I constantly witnessed men, women and children, dying in the streets, ed showing that it had life. Instances and in the open fields the skeletons of of suspended animation probably for men are to be seen. You see persons centuries, have become too common to emacrated, tottering and worn out, at admit of doubt. length lying down and expiring. They are seen devouring dead animals, as horses, dogs, cats, &c. and even to pick up corn from the excrement of animals -Children are seen in the stooping position gathering up single grains of coin, officers turning over a dung hill in search of the stalks of vegetables and bones, which last they breakbetween two stones, for the sake of the marrow contained therein - Added to with dangerous feversi" -

known particularly by his researches Quebec this season, and a great many in Switzerland, has communicated to more are on the way. On the 1st of us a last confirmed by repeated obser- September, it is stated, that not less varings during his numerous wanter. Than ten thousand and forty had reachings on the Alps - Cows and oxen net | cd Quebec this year; and nearly two ci laibto, he struck by lightning when hundred vessels with emigrants were it strikes the trees under wager they yet to be expected. Bult. Chron. seek refuge in a storm. But, on de contrary, if couts he pen to be at the foot of a tree about to he struck, the mage which the goals seem to anticipately an instinc, tals on the descried cr. I his fact deserves the attention

A very singular case of B kims no list seer in Philadelphia . it is

A woman living apart from her firs gentywith I (with a way and a) he soon married a mill time of R a of ha neverben i er erd er itae embark ition. The wenty nine is " ture of for the interior of the prenounced in a neck, and that uniq escape of a single proscribed, crost | 1. 1) = 31 41 marked h m 1 1 1 1 1 mint, and the lamb control from the control They even make use of this pretence in hearth is a first or it is a first was u 4 T () 11 3

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Independent man, which the Poensylvania His Holiness thanked him and said, adherents, giaours (infideis), shiites mens before us, are a seal for the Cir. Farmer now is. Some of these things may be that when Protestant churches were to I (herence), and several other titles of cur. Court, one for the Discourse Court. a Custom House Seal, and one for St. John's Lodge. They certainly reflect great credit upon the ingenious artist, and entitle him to the patronage of the V. S. Gaz.

The Rev. Ezra Butler has been elected Governor of Vermont, and the Rev. Ezra Leland Lieut. Governor.

The Greenshurg Gazette says, "The new erop of Oats has been so abundant. that, as we are informed, six and onefourth cts. per bushel could not be obtained for it in Pittsburg a short time since! It sells with us, however, for 123 and 13 cents, but will, we have no doubt, fall considerably, when the crops shall have been threshed generally, and put to market. The crop of corn will be equally abundant."

Worcester, Sept, 13.

Remarkable Escape .- On the 6th inst-a child of Antipas Earle, of Leicester, aged two and a half years, while playing with two other children of five years old, tell into a well nine feet deen. minions, no less than two hundred The water was within two feet of the top. As she sunk, one of her companions said, "we will wait till she rises, and then catch her hand." They did so, and her little brother laid at the mouth of the well, and held her head above water, while the other went and alarmed the mother, who came and rescued her child without any serious in-

> The editor of the Haverhill, N. H. paper, says that on the 11th instant, he measured in the garden of Mr. Bunce, feet one inch in length, and that on the 23d of Aug, it measured but five inches. It grew on the same vine with one of six feet.

> At Danville, Vermont, a snake was dug up out of the hard earth fifteen feet helow the surface. The head was cut off by the spade, and blood follow-

French reformation .- Five prostitutes at Verdun were recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined 300ir, for having dressed themselves in priestly robes and walked in procession; with a view to turn the Juhilee Procession into contempt.

| See_how things are changed in France .- During the earliest part of the Revolution, all Paris fell down in this, the towns on the coast are affected adoration before a prostitute who, was dressed up as the Goddess of Reason.

Emigration .- An extraordinary Lightning - A celebrated naturalist, number of emigrants have arrived at

- A Manufacturing State.

The Rhode Island Ioninal says, that flock will take to flight some moments | thirty thousand bales of Cotton are anbefore the stroke comes. The pully consumed by the Factories in shopherds aware of the cause, follow that State. This is indeed an assound. ing lact.

> A fine Divider d .- The stockholders of one of the Mississippi steam tow Trographing received for one mouth due 1mg the present year, a dividend of 96 dollars per share, which costs \$750.

We observe by the New Orleans Areus of Sainidly, August 19th, that an marised in tord a man named I & Opera in one act, ca'led Deep Mournwho a smot a contine comence of ing, was to have con performed on the the har last a new annext and longwing as, SUNDAY, August the

R - - Under du e of St. Petershe - jee , I by I , it is stromed that the en M. R. wisinferned the tree tree of the confiners will be men vil tolon, beer sie vili sinei en il punisiin ca tally condemned. The the Lines s conduct, som og adnisted

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

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The Parteur

ORIGINAL POETRY.

POR THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

AUTUMN.

THE bright tints of Autumn are spreading

Precursors of Nature's last mournful decay The red leaf is quiv'ring, and drops to earth soundless-

The 'last rose of summer' has faded away

But the season will come, when the tree that's now leafless. Again shall be cloth'd in its once verdant

when the stem of the rose-bud, that now is so sweetless, Shall yield its rich perfume, and gladden

Man, too, has his Autumn-his mellowing When the strength and the vigor of youth

When the once-kindling bloom of his count'natice is lost.

And the chillness of age doth his system But the spirit immortal, shall from its clay

In happier season, triumphantly rise-And bloom with a fresher, more beautiful

In the genial, salubrious clime of the skies.

From the Trenton Emporium. There is nothing which is more calculated to excite the tenderest feelings of our nature, and to call forth the sternest indignation, than the sight of innocence and beauty blasted and with. ered by the harpy touch of the seducer. Oh! if man's heart can be affected by misery and wo-if he can shed the tear of pity over the scenes of joyless wretchedness-surely it will touch the finest feelings of his nature, to see the brightest hopes of youth made desolate, and innocence and loveliness wantonly destroyed! If we watch with unceasing delight the tender and love-Ly flower that blooms but to delight the sense, guard it with anxious care, lest the rude blast should visit it too roughly, and even mourn over it when blighted and drooping-with what feelings should we view the young and tender maid, who has been watched over with all the solicitude of parental affection, robbed of her brightest treasure, and then thrown upon the charity of a cold-cold world! And doubtless there is many a one, who once sported ham road to see them pass, with woman's fine and tender feelings | cating a dry biscuit-bets ran in favor -he who treats her love as a toy to beguile the tedium of the passing not the name of man. But too true it the love of the unsuspecting maid, rob to beat the others or die in the attempt the fair flower of all its brightest exects, and then, like the butterfly, flit Legathe her vain lament. And, meone would be-"Why did I not pass anarrow tamb, far from the voice of the mourner."

THE LION IN THE DESERT. A part of the country, between Tunis and Tripoli, in Africa, cannot be passed without great danger, on account of wild beasts, who bequently attack traveliers. A Sicilian Physic his wife and two children, describes its horrors to us in very strong terms. He joined in a caravan of some thousand passing the desert in sairty. They passed gloomy and impenetrable forests, where the repeated howings of wild beasts, attracted by the cattle accompanying the carayan, increased as it drew near to the horribe dens. Sometimes the caravan was constrained to remain several days meat these woods to avoid hurricin.s. No some were the tents pitched, and the carawan become stationate, than a persitapoise in the forest announced that the ship, in Delaware, aged along movered of cach sappare!

borders, waiting for a favorable opporfunity to rush out and seize their prey! The dreadful roar of the lion was not heard during the day time, but when darkness came on, continued murmurs announced him, and his voice became louder & louder, till it broke like peals of thunder on the stillness of the night. The panther and the tiger were seen early in the evening to make circuits round the caravan, coming nearer and nearer. In the centre were placed the tents, with the women, children and flocks; the cattle were arranged next, and the camels, horses and dogs outside. Fires, forming an uninterrupted circle round the whole, were kept continually blazing, during every night. On the least abatement of these fires, the lions were heard instantly coming closer to the caravan. On hearing them roar, the sheep and lambs shook as if in ague; the horses were covered with perspiration from terror; the cries of the cattle were distressing; the dogs assembled together, and with united howling, seemed to endeavor to drive away the savage devourer, who was only deterred by a fresh blaze of fire. Twice, during this journey, the lion was seen to carry off his prey, each time a sheep, to the terror of the spectators, who had recourse to their fire arms, but were unable to prevent him. Sheep are the favorite food of the lion; happily therefore, for the caravan, though he passed through their horses. and camets, and was in the midst of their tems, he was satisfied with a victim from their flocks.

Tully's residence in Tripoli.

GREAT INDIAN WALK. Some interesting reminiscence of the early history of Pennsylvania has lately been published in the interior of the state. It is related that Thomas Penn, who came over to make a settlement in Pennsylvania in 1732 contracted with Teedyuscuing and some others whom the Indians said had no right to sell, for a certain sum, the Indian title to all the land to be taken off by a parallel of latitude from any point; as far as the best three men could walk in a day, between sunrise and sunset, from a certain the snut tree at or near Bristol, in a northwest direction. Great care was taken to select the most capable for such a walk. The choice fell on James Yates, a native of Bucks, a tall slim man, of much agility & speed of foot. Second, Solomon Jennings, a yankee, a remarkable stout and strong man. Third, Edward Marshall, 2 native of Bucks, a noted hunter, chain carrier, &c. a large, heavy set, and strong boned man. The day was appointed and the champions notified. The people collected at what they thought the first twenty miles on Durin the green fields of her nativity, in came Yates, stepping as light as a lostle- apportunity offered. A few days after all the joyous buoyancy of youth and ler, accompanied by T. Penn and atteninnocence, who has been allured by dants on horseback. After him, but some accomplished viliain from the out of sight, came Jennings, with a the sweetest grass was to be found, for paths of virtue, led a life of infamy, and strong steady step-and not far behind at length descended to the grave unpi- Edward Marshall, apparently eareless, Berwick to preach. Saturday aftertied and unknown. He who trifles swinging a hatchet in his hand, and noon came—the horse was ordered to

- Marshall took biscuits to support hour, or to effect the accomplishment his stomach, and carried a hatcher to lank, so weak, so washegone. What ails of a mean and brutal passion, deserves swing in his hands alternately, that the this horse, Samba: Did you pur him action in his arms, should bulance that is that there are some who, having won in his legs-as he was fully determined for. Yes, massac said Sambo. Where He said he first saw Yates in descending Durham Creek, and gained on him. large ledge of rocks, and showed his erick Stockslager, adjoining the premaway to some other pure and spotless There he waw Yales citting ou a loc one, and leave their fallen victim to very tired-presently he fell off and gave up the wark. Marshall kept on, thinks, the language of the degraded | and before he reached the Lehigh overtook and passed Jennings-waded way in secret, like the flower of the the river at Buthlehem, hurried on fasrock, that lifts its fair head unseen, and | ter and faster by where Nazareth strews its withered leaves on the blast? stands, to the Wind Gap. That was sweeter de meat, so I spose de near de I pass away in my youth, and my as far as the path had been marked for de stone de sweeter de grass, But you name shall not be heard. Or it will Them to walk on, and there was waitbe heard with sorrow, and the tears of ling the collection of people to see if a Neight shall fall. Thou will be sad, I ny of the three would reach it by sug, son of Nornis for the fallen same of set. He only halted for the surveyor tudder day Samoo had all bone and no Dithona. But she shall sleep in the to give him a pocket compass, and meat; so I guess what good for Sam-Started again. Three Indian runners were sent after him to see if he walked | had the desired effect, and ever abor it fair, and how far he went. He then passed to the right of Pocono mounturn, the Indians finding it difficult to keep him in sight till he reached Still Water-and he would have gone a few miles further but for the water. There ing match at a village in Yorkshire, behe marked a tree winessed by three tween two men, manied Gabbies and cram who performed this journey with lindians. The distance he walked be- Muggins, which caused a great deal of lucturing and Cloth for Furnise ween sun and sun, not being on a linterest in the neglicition, and a my receive of the lollowing for a straight line, and about thirty miles of country multicaving the filter a little in Thos advantages states in Linux 1 In it rough the woods, was estimated to before the matth was decided, was and many and the best's taxers of persons, which is the only method of be from 110 to 120 miles. He thus stopped by almost every one on the Month. Most Number to subdividual effectualwon the great prize, which was five | road with-ush beging how does the other and and his contract town to Contract

> of Durban Creek, and fixed but three a sorter found sim! I Lordon hips and some week-and College in a alicematike - Sirmon Jenth 29 (tiel mathet tout bestafen years. I de l ward Marsi all lived and died on Mars are no less 1986 . Upplied & 18 6 are the less the property and exempts

wild beasts were assembling on the | years. He was a great hunter, and fortunately made a more productive walk than he did for Thomas Penn; for he found a rich silver mine, that rendered him and his family connexions affluent, yet he carried the secret where it was out of the world with him.

> Scene at an Icetandic Church .- The scene at an Icelandic Church, on a Sunday, is said by a traveller, to be of a singular and interesting kind. The little edifice, constructed of wood and turf, is situated, perhaps, amid the rugged ruins of a stream of lava, or beneath mountains which are covered with never melting snows, in a spot where the mind almost sinks under the silence and desolation of surrounding nature. Here the Icelanders assemble to perform the duties of religion. A groupe of male and female peasants may be seen gathered about the church, waiting the arrival of their pastor, all habited in their best attire after the manner of the country; their children with them, and the horses which brought them from their respective houses, grazing quietly around the little assembly. The arrival of a new comer is welcomed by every one with the kiss of salutation; and the pleasures of social intercourse, so rarely enjoyed by the Icelanders, are happily connected with the occasion which summons them to the discharge of their religious duties. The priest makes his appearance among them as a friend; he salutes, individually, each member of his flock, and stoops down to give his almost parental kisa to the little ones who are to grow up under his pastoral charge. Those offices of kindness performed, they all go together to the house of prayer.

"The nearer the bone the sweeter the meat -the nearer the stones the sweeter the

These trifling sayings are said to have originated with Doctor Stevens. and his servant Sambo in this way. The Doctor thought that vegetable diet, chiefly, was more conducive to Sambo's health, or rather to the Doctor's purse, than too much meat, as it would clear his chony skin of eruptions, and make it shine well without the aid of oil. Now Sambo was fond of good living, and grumbled at this mode of treatment, and finally, one day, his pationce being entirely exhausted at have ing only bones to pick, remonstrated most violently with his master. The doctor endravored to appease Sambo by telling him that too much meat would make him unhealthy, and that the meat he ate was the sweetest, for every body knew that the nearer the bone the aweeter was the meat. Sambe thought a good deal of this and was determined to try the effects of it on this the doctor told Sambo to take the horse and tie him in the field where in a couple of days he was going to the door for the intended journey-he made his appearance, but the Doctor scarcely knew the beast, he was so firthe field as I told your said the Docdid you place him? - Show me instantly. Sambo maishafled the way to a master where he had tethered him. You scoundrel, said his master, how dared you to place him here !-- Why massa, said Sambo, (scratching his head, grinning, and significantly turning up the white of his eye.) you tell a me tudder day de nearder de bone de black dog, here he could not get a

only a reasonable share of potatoes. Eating Extraorde . . rv ---- Some short time ago there was clammis calmore, was the standard but three assessed for the first of the Country of the first of the Samuel D. C. 1977.

mouthful of grass. Berry true, mas-

sa, said Sambo, I pose massa no forget

be mus be good for ale horse - I has

Sambo had more meat than boncs, and

A New York agree asserts that there

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby Given. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Gettysburg Water Company ForHAT an Election will be held at the Court house, on Saturday the 30th of September inst. between the hours of 2 & 4 o'clock, P. M. for FIFE MANAGERS of said Company. By order of the Board,

J. A. Thompson, Sec'y. Sept. 19.

The Subscriber has for Sale RTALAG

MEDICINES,

which he can sell at the lowest prices. John Hersh, Jr. Gettysburg, Aug. 1.

Congress.

respectfully offer myself to my fellow citizens of the Eleventh Congres sional District as a candidate for Congress, and solicit their suffrages.

James Dunlop. Chambersburg, Sept. 18.

T the request of many voters,

LEGISLATURE.

offer myself as a candidate at the next Election for a seat in the House of Representatives of Assembly. - James Dobbin-

Sept. 12.

MR: HARPER. SIR :- You are authorised to state

-col. james reid

will serve, if elected, in the next Legis

Sept. 12.

To the Independent Yoters of the County of Adams.

Fellow Citizens :- Agreeably to the myself to your consideration as & Can-didate for the next

LEGISLATURE.

If you think me worthy of the station and elect me, I shall endeavor to repre sent you honestly and faithfully.

John Gorley

FOR SALE. PLANTATION, OF PATENTED LAND.

CITUATE in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Tancy town, 7 inites from the former, and 6 miles from tire latter place. It contains.

320 ACRES.

on which is a sufficiency of Woodland; and a large proportion of Meadow, suitable for raising stock. The improve

Log House & Barn, and an ORCHARD. There is a never failing stream of water running the Farm near the buildings, also a well of water, near the house-and a spring. The premises will be shown by I reaises, or the subscriber.

Thomas W. Black. Aug. 29.

 $60 \times 0 \times 360$ Woollen Factory.

75 VIIE Subscribers will carry on, at the Fulling Mill of David Beech er, situate on Commago creek, in Tranklin township, Adams county, the Carding, Spinning, Wearing, M. when attend one will be given, and

Dyeing, Fulling & Dressing of Cloth,

er eiter of seem. Woollen Cloth, Black , Lambells, Cassmetts and Linears, will an manufactured in a cut out care le manner. Indigogine will be lived of a quested. The the committee of those at a

Myargo, Wood for Carding of Mater

pounds in money and five hundred as match goes " Sul-to which he and therefore to the Grass' tavers, to have cres offend any where in the purchase, I sweeted, with the Lidiant exactly known to each own; John Boscher's, in 2013. It is added that James Vates, who in they say Gublins 'd get to but I chan : Wor I Campis store, and Hern plantage process of the subsection of the subsecti

David Rocker . 1 :13 6

Notice is hereby Given. To all the Heirs and Legal Represent-

altoes of JOHN DEARDORFF,

ATE of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, viz.: The Widow. Daniel Deardorff, Catharine, intermarried with George Obeling, Polly, intermarried with John Feiser, John, Susannah, Samuel, Anthony Peter, Jacob and David Deardorff, or the Guardians of such as are Minors, that an INQUEST will be held at the late dwelling-house of said deceased, "in Straban township, on Friday the 13th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. My to make partition of the lands of the said John Dearnorff, to and among the widow and children of said decease ed; or as many of them as the same will accommodate, if the same will admit of such partition, without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the whole, undivided, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided,

T. C. Miller, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 19.

Notice is hereby Given. To all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

GEORGE HARTZELL.

ATE of Menallen township, A-Hannah Hartzell (widow); George Hartzell; the heirs of Philip Hartzell, deceased, viz. Hannah, intermarried with Jacob Zeigler, Jonas, William. Henry, Philip, George, Jeremish and Daniel; the heirs of Leonard Hartzell, (his son) deceased, viz. John, George, Jacob, Susannah, David, Leonard and Sophia; John, Jacob, Henry, Catha rine, intermarried with Henry Bream, Sally, intermarried with Henry Slaybaugh, Elizabeth, intermarried with William Meals, Hannah, intermarried with Philip Long, Susannah, intermarried with Henry Koser, Mary, intermarried with Jacob Bensel, and Barbara, intermarried with George Weaver, or the Guardians of such as are request of a respectable number of my | Minors, that an INQUEST will be acquaintances, I am induced to offer held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in Menallen township, on Monday the 16th day of October next, at 11-o'clock, A. M. to make partition of the lands of the said George Harr-ZELL, to and among the widow and children of said deceased or as many of them as the same will accommodate, if the same will admit of such partition, without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the whole, undivided, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

T. C. Miller, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettys

burg, Sept. 19.

Dublic Sale.

TILL be Exposed to Public Sale. on Tuesday the 31st of October next, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale,)

THE FARM

of Henry Fink, descased, situate in Germany township, Adams county adjoining Littles. Fown, on the road lead-

more or less, of first rate lumestone Land, in good order. The improve-

ments are a two story weather-Lourded HOUSE, a brick bank Barn, are springs in most of the 🧣 & other out buildings. There fields; and a good well, with a pump in it, near the house. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by either of the subscribers,

or by the tenant on the place. Sale will commence at 12 o'clock,

the terms make known ly Joseph Fink,

Benjamin Fink; Agen's his the news of soulce lide

🔰 /FIt not sold on said day, it will be Re sed for one year.

Rheumatic Pains.

#컴퓨터S mod tormenting complaint 1 writing and has balled the skill The mar removed Physicians, Diss

Yegetable Preparation.

sale, initials and obeal, and say he

Walter Marrison. The Same of the and beachers